Notes for 1-Page Version of
Implementation and Investment Guide Table
DRAFT 01/30/2004

This table summarizes the Water Plan's Implementation and Investment Guide for State, federal, regional, and local entities to improve water management in California through the year 2030. Details of the guide are presented in Chapter 6.

Table Layout

The actions are grouped by **implementation** of strategies and needed support activities, like **planning, research & development and pilot studies**.

Table Columns

Column 1 shows the ***Resource Management Strategies*** that are available to regions to achieve various water management objectives.

Column 2 shows the estimated ***Potential Supply Benefits by 2030,*** with a footnote describing how these benefits would be achieved (supply augmentation, demand reduction, or reallocation of supply) and data sources. Supply benefits could be quantified for some, but not all of the strategies.

Columns 3-13 show other ***Water Management Objectives*** that could be achieved by implementing a strategy.

Column 14 shows the ***Estimated Cost*** of implementing a strategy or performing a support activity (not including ongoing operation and maintenance costs).

Table Footnotes

General and specific notes are listed below.

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Notes for Potential Supply Benefits Shown in Guide Table (Column 2)

Details are presented in the respective strategy narratives in Volume 2 - Resource Management Strategies.

The potential supply benefits may not be additive because various strategies can compete for the same water, such as surface storage and conjunctive management. Also, water transfers reallocate water (i.e., change of use of existing supplies) and would not augment supplies from a statewide perspective, even though they may serve as additional water from a local or regional perspective.

Specific Notes (a) – (p):

(a) Agricultural Water Use Efficiency – Reduce demand. Bay-Delta Program estimates for 2020 level of demand and Bay-Delta Program Solution Area only. Does not include Imperial Irrigation District water transfer. Subject mater experts are developing statewide estimates.

(b) Conjunctive Management & Groundwater Storage - Augment supply. Conjunctive Management – The supply benefits were derived from: 1) Proposition 13 Groundwater Storage Applications to DWR for fiscal year 2001-2002; 2) Association of Groundwater Agencies report entitled, "Groundwater and Surface Water in Southern California" (2000); 3) Natural Heritage Institute report entitled, "Feasibility Study of a Maximal Program of Groundwater Banking" (1998); 4) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers report entitled, "Conjunctive Use for Flood Protection" (2002); 5) Natural Heritage Institute report entitled, "Estimating the Potential for In-Lieu Conjunctive Management in the Central Valley" (2002).

(c) Desalination (Brackish Water) – Augment supply. Desalination Task Force report (2003).

(d) Recycled Municipal Water – Augment supply. *Water Recycling 2030*; Recycled Water Task Force (2003).

(e) System Reoperation – Augment supply and reallocate water. DWR staff estimates of potential coordination of CVP and SWP operations.

(f) Urban Water Use Efficiency – Reduce demand. 1) Bay Delta Program (2000) *Net Water Estimates;* and 2) Pacific Institute end use study (2003).

(g) Water Transfers – Reallocate water. Information was derived from two sources: The Draft EIR/EIS for the Environmental Water Account and the proposed Colorado River Quantification Settlement Agreement.

(j) Precipitation Enhancement – Augment supply. DWR staff analysis (2003).

(l) Surface Storage – Augment supply. Bay-Delta Program Storage Investigations staff (2003).

(o), (p) Economic Incentives – Supply benefits obtained indirectly by providing incentives for changes to water management behavior by agencies and individuals. Program administration cost is only direct cost.